

## In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method for formation of a radio frequency antenna of a predetermined pattern on a surface of a substrate comprising applying a metal layer to a surface area of said the substrate, applying an etchant in an inverse pattern to said the predetermined pattern to said the metal layer and thereafter removing a portion of said the metal layer comprising all metal within said the surface area on said the substrate other than metal in said the predetermined pattern comprising said the antenna.
  
2. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein said substrate comprises a plurality of surface areas and removal of a the step of removing the portion of said the metal layer comprises removal within each of surface areas, such that results in the formation of a plurality of antennas is formed with each antenna of plurality being disposed within an individual surface area.
  
3. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 2 further comprising subdividing said the substrate into a plurality of segments, each segment having contained thereon a single antenna of the plurality of antennas.
  
4. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 2 wherein at least two antennas of said the plurality of antennas are of different shapes.

5. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 2 wherein at least two antennas of said the plurality of antennas are of different metal thicknesses or densities.

6. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 1 herein said the antenna comprises at least two portions, one of said the portions having a density of metal different from another of said the portions.

7. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein said the substrate comprises a web material.

8. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 7 wherein said the web material is selected from the group consisting of film and paper.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein metal is placed on both sides of said the substrate.

15. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 14 wherein antennas are formed by demetallization on both sides of said the substrate.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) A method for formation of a radio frequency antenna of a predetermined pattern on a surface of a substrate comprising applying a metal layer to a surface area of the substrate,

applying an etchant in an inverse pattern to the predetermined pattern to the metal layer

and

thereafter removing a portion of the metal layer comprising all metal within the surface area on the substrate other than metal in the predetermined pattern comprising the antenna,

A method as in claim 1-further comprising a demetallized web containing said the antenna to a cold foil stamping process whereby said the antenna is transferred to a second web through a marrying zone registration.

23. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 22 further comprising having registration indicia placed on said the substrate and said the second web and passing said the substrate containing said the demetallized antenna and said the second web through a marrying zone in registration.

24. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 23 wherein said the registration is accomplished by adjusting linear speed of either of said the substrate or said the second web relative to the other.

25. (Currently amended) A method as in claim 24 wherein adjustment of said the linear speed is controlled by a microprocessor.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 15 wherein antennas on each side of the substrate are of different shapes.

32. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 15 wherein antennas on each side of the substrate are of different metal thicknesses or densities.

33. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 15 wherein antennas on each side of the substrate are of a single shape.

34. (Previously presented) A method as in claim 15 wherein antennas on each side of the substrate are of a single metal thickness or density.